

Labor Day a True Holiday.
Next Sunday's SUN shows in a symposium
of interviews how great men of this
country really labored in youth.

The



am.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Showers to-day; fair and cooler
tomorrow.
Highest temperature yesterday, 65; lowest, 57.
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 13.

VOL. LXXXII.—NO. 364.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1915.—Copyright, 1915, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS GOOD, PRESENT CONDITIONS FAIR, SAY U. S. TRADE LEADERS

Opinions Generally Optimistic Without Reference
to a "Boom."

CONGRESS PROBLEM
FOR MANUFACTURERS

Unemployment Passing, but
Tariff Tinkering Is
Feared.

RAILROAD SITUATION
ONE OF DRAWBACKS

Dyestuffs Shortage Affects
Textiles—Buying on
Larger Scale.

The SUN gives to its readers this
morning the opinions of a great many
business men and those who are in
touch with affairs on business pros-
pects for the fall season. It will be
found that the belief among these
men is general that business in this
country faces better conditions, and
that the immediate prospect is one of
hopefulness.

In their opinion the uncertainty due
to tariff and financial changes and
the shock caused by the European
war has passed away. Confidence is
returning, they say; and while many
of them said they were not sure
enough of the future to make public
avowal of their beliefs, they asserted
privately that the feeling of confi-
dence is steadily increasing and that
business is improving and will contin-
ue to do so.

"Boom Talk" Not Reported.
But while generally optimistic the
SUN has no "boom talk" to report nor
any of the exaggerations of blind
hope. Indeed, certain factors still ad-
verse are pointed out.

From manufacturers and merchants
the opinion was obtained that the
present bright prospects are some-
what dimmed by the scarcity of dy-
estuffs. The textile industries are re-
ceiving orders that it is impossible to
fill because of this lack of raw materi-
als.

One manufacturer of woollens said
he intended to close one of his mills
in New England unless something
is done soon to get dyes into this
country. It is asserted that there is
little hope of domestic manufacturers
being able to produce dyes in any-
thing like the quantities needed for
some years to come.

Effect of Legislation.

Another note of anything but op-
timism is sounded by the railroad
men. They say that this particular
business has felt the effects of adverse
legislation more than any other and
that it is impossible to attract invest-
ments to railroad property so long as
the present attitude toward the busi-
ness is maintained by the Interstate
Commerce Commission.

Harring the railroad situation and
the lack of supplies in the textile in-
dustries, there is a strong feeling that
business is picking up. It is reported
from the hotels that big buyers have
been coming to town in unusual num-
bers this summer and that they de-
clare the feeling of confidence to be
widespread.

In the statements printed this
morning it will be observed that most
of the predictions of a business bet-
terment are based on factors in nor-
mal business. An attempt has been
made to discount the effects of the
war in these estimates.

MANUFACTURERS LOOKING
FORWARD TO BETTERMENT

FREDERICK W. KROGH, editor of
American Industries, the publication of
the National Association of Manufac-
turers.

"Any forecast of conditions for the
next six months must discount the
consideration: Will the European war
go on or will it stop? The second may
be dismissed summarily. With the war
continuing, the spotted fever which has
raised the pulse and the temperature
of American business will keep the pa-
tient in a hectic state that in the minds
of the sanguine will pass for health.

"War orders are multiplying; boom
times and in fact boom towns are
flourishing. With the possibility of hos-
tilities between Germany fading into the
diplomatic limbo there is no prospect
of dollars worth of war contracts for
the volume of adventurous output that
the war has brought. On the con-
trary, manufacturing requirements be-
cause well established, it will be
increased through the subdivision of
contracts to shops, especially those of
smaller size. Here and there a few
smaller may be killed by organized labor,
but the golden egg will be sufficient
handy of the Department of Com-
merce and shed effluence over the
entire establishment.

"General business suspiciously awaits
the opening of Congress. Sherman char-
acterized war properly. If he had been

WHY AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN SEE RETURN OF PROSPERITY

Here are the salient facts in the business situation of the country
to-day as outlined in interviews with representative men of various
industries:

The United States for the first time in its history has a balance
of trade in its favor with all countries.
Confidence is returning.

Money is plentiful, but is waiting to be convinced that invest-
ments mean continuing returns.

The wheat crop will be large and the money from last year's
yield is going into business.

Southern planters are hopeful regarding the cotton situation.
Lack of dyestuffs is hampering the enlargement of textile
industries.

Railroad men are pessimistic.
War orders are creating a boom in many industries.

SCHUMANN-HEINK DOESN'T LIKE T. R.

Wouldn't Even Shake His
Hand, but Almost Became
a Progressive.

BRYAN HER FRIEND NOW

WINONA LAKE, Ind., Aug. 29.—Billy
Sunday, William Jennings Bryan and
Mrs. Schumann-Heink drew 15,000
persons to-day to the Winona Lake
Conference.

Mr. Sunday and Mr. Bryan both
addressed audiences at the tabernacle,
while a crowd five rows deep listened
in the windows. Hundreds more stood
in every spot where a human foot could
find a resting place. The speakers after-
ward addressed overflow meetings on
the hillside, where thousands more
heard them.

"Madame, what do you mean, sing-
ing for those Progressives?"

"Progressives? What do you mean
Progressives?"

It was Mrs. Schumann-Heink who
was telling the story at a dinner given
for the "Progressives" and Mr. Bryan
in the Winona Hotel by Dr. S. C.
Dickey, director of the Bible confer-
ence. The dinner followed the address
of Mr. Bryan.

She Turns Progressive.

The commoner graciously smiled on
the madame, who next to him, as she
replied with vigorous gestures the story
of her dealings with certain politicians.
He seemed to know something good was
coming, for the madame had extolled
his own address of the evening before
on the "Causes of the War" and the
speech of the morning as "one of the
most wonderful addresses she had ever
heard."

"You see," the madame continued, "a
man came to me and told me that he
was going to sing at a meeting of the
Progressives."

"I had never heard of the Progress-
ives," she said, "and I was trying to
find out what they were. He said, 'I
am trying to get pure milk for the babies.'"
That touched my mother's heart. I
always have been a milk drinker. I
will sing for you. So, then, it was
announced next morning in big head-
lines that Mrs. Schumann-Heink will sing
for the Progressives."

"At 8 o'clock my telephone bell rang.
It was my manager."

"Madame, what do you mean singing
for the Progressives?" he said. "You
will ruin yourself getting into politics."

"Politics? I don't know anything
about politics."

"Just then another ring came on my
telephone. It was my son, who was—
what do you call it—stumping for the
Democrats."

"What do you mean, mother, giving
me a slap in the face," he demanded.
"Don't you know I am a Democrat?"

"Roosevelt's Compliments."

"I cancelled the engagement, and two
days later I received a letter from for-
mer President Roosevelt, saying: 'I
am very glad to hear of your coming out
on the side of the Progressives.' It read, 'I
want to congratulate you. I want to con-
gratulate you. I want to congratulate you.'"

"Mr. Roosevelt didn't know I had can-
celled my engagement?"

Mr. Bryan smiled at the madame and
said:

"Then came the outburst. 'I just de-
spise Mr. Roosevelt,' she exclaimed with
vehemence. 'I wouldn't shake hands with
him if I should meet him.'"

The madame did not cease to praise
Mr. Bryan when the dinner was finished.

"Mr. Bryan," she exclaimed with en-
thusiasm, "is so fair; he is such a
statesman; he is so diplomatic; I pray
for him every day. I pray for Mr. Wil-
son, too, for he is going to keep us out
of war. I am in Europe, and I am a
million dollars. I am an American, but
I have dear friends in Germany."

PERFECT MEN TO MAKE ARMS.

Remington Plant at Eddystone

Bars Weaklings Among 15,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—The 15,000
employees who will work in the big
Remington Arms plant at Eddystone
are being selected with great care. The
company, which will handle millions of
dollars worth of war contracts for the
allies, is in the market for human ma-
chinery which will be as near to per-
fection as are the great iron and steel
machines. Hooze fighters, cigarette
makers and fast fivers are not wanted.

More than 15,000 artisans, mechanics,
clerks and accountants have applied at
the Eddystone plant for work, applica-
tions being filed at the rate of from 200
to 300 daily.

Only 400 men have been definitely
selected by the labor experts. One-
quarter of these report daily at the
plant, and though there is not much
work to do yet they are receiving full
pay.

TEUTONS MASSING ON RUMANIAN LINE

London Doubts Report That
Project to Attack Serbia
Is Abandoned.

RUSH TROOPS TO BORDER

Special Cable Dispatch to The SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Times's cor-
respondent in Bucharest is informed upon
trustworthy authority that 200,000
Austro-German troops are stationed
around Brasso, a Hungarian city near
the Rumanian frontier. The Hungarian
customs officers have been withdrawn
from Predeal, another border city, to
Brasso. The intermediate district has
been handed over to the Hungarian mili-
tary authorities.

It is further reported that Germany
has abandoned the project of attacking
Serbia through Bulgaria, owing to the
many risks involved and the difficulty
of providing enough troops. It is con-
sidered likely, however, that this report
has been transmitted by Germany for
the purpose of calming Rumania, par-
ticularly in view of the fact that general
traffic on the Hungarian railways has
been stopped, which is undoubtedly due
to the transportation of troops.

Competent experts express the belief
that the German invasion of Serbia will
begin in about ten days.

AUSTRIANS CHECKED.

Serbian Halt Operations on Dan-
ube Front, Says Nish.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Serbian War
Office issued the following statement at
Nish to-day:

On August 25 we stopped the en-
emy's defence operations on the Dan-
ube front at the first island near
Mala-Straticeva, and also on the
Save front near Gostibabina, oppo-
site Skela. On the same day we in-
terrupted similar operations near the
island of Moldova on the left bank of
the Save.

Urged Special Session in Bulgaria.

Special Cable Dispatch to The SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Daily Mail's
correspondent in Sofia reports to his
paper that with a view to counteracting
Germany's influences in the Bulgarian
capital the opposition leaders have in-
sisted on an immediate convoca-
tion of the Sobranje and the continu-
ation of the negotiations with the En-
telente Powers.

SUNKEN F-4 TOWED ASHORE.

Mont Lost Near Honolulu Is Raised
at Last.

Special Cable Dispatch to The SUN.
HONOLULU, Aug. 29.—The American
submarine F-4, raised in two parts, was
towed into quarantine this afternoon
and will be taken into drydock to-mor-
row. The bodies will be taken out
then. No inspection of the hull was
made to-day as the wreck is still six
feet under water.

The pontoons worked splendidly and
there was no hitch whatever. The flags
on the American and German ships in
the port were lowered to half mast as
the tugs towed the wrecked submarine
in.

Admiral Boush will begin work im-
mediately.

The F-4 was submerged on March 25
last, two miles from Honolulu Harbor.
Ever since, tugs and wrecking vessels
have been at work trying to raise the
sunk submarine. The F-4 carried a
crew of twenty-five men, and was com-
manded by Lieut. Alfred L. Eide.

TRANSPORT REPORTED SUNK.

Ship With 2,000 Canadian Troops

Said to Have Been Torpedoed.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29.—It is reported
by passengers on the Holland-America
Line steamship Ryndam, just arrived
here, that a British transport carrying
2,000 Canadian soldiers was torpedoed
and sunk off the Sicily Islands on Au-
gust 15.

One thousand of the men are said
to have been saved.

Canada Denies Loss of Troops.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—The report that a
Canadian troop ship had been sunk off
the Sicily Islands was officially denied
here to-day. It is said that not since
the end of July has a transport left
Canada with more than 300 men aboard
and all of the transports sailing prior
to August 15 have reached their des-
tination safely.

WHITE HOUSE AND COL. HOUSE BREAK

Split Said to Be Due to the
Texan's Espousal of
Carranza.

JOHN LIND INVOLVED

He Is Also Said to Have Been
Ignored by the
President.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—The Chicago
Tribune, under a Washington date,
publishes the following:
Col. Edward M. House of Houston,
Tex., and New York City is no longer
chief cook in the Wilson kitchen cab-
inet.

Col. House and the President have
broken over the former's espousal of
the claims to recognition presented by
Gen. Carranza, head of the Constitu-
tionalist party in Mexico.

For some weeks it has been rumored
in Washington that Col. House no
longer had the influence at the Ex-
ecutive Mansion which he had enjoyed
up to the time of his return from his
trip to Europe, where he sounded the
various Governments on their views
as to a peace conference in the near
future.

It is officially reported that our suc-
cesses against Vladimir Volsky and on
the Zolota Lipa has broken down the
enemy's resistance over a front of 250
kilometers (156 miles). The number
of prisoners made by us has increased
to 10,000.

The army of Count Bohmer is ad-
vancing via Podhajce and also toward
Zborov. Our army corps under Gen.
von Puhallio is following on the
enemy's heels in the direction of Lutzk.

ZLOCZOW OCCUPIED.

Austrians Report Entire Russian

Front Is in Retreat.

Special Cable Dispatch to The SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 29.—Reuter's corres-
pondent at Vienna sends the following
version of to-day's official Austrian state-
ment:

The Russians are in retreat along
their entire front. They are setting
fire to villages as they retire.

Gen. Planzer's troops are pursuing
the enemy toward Buczak on the
Strya, twenty miles northeast of
Koronec. Gen. Hohm-Ermoldi occu-
pied the town of Zloczow, forty miles
east of Lemberg, after the Russians
had set fire to it. Near Koblenz, where
the allies are gaining ground, only
the way to the northeast is open to
the Russians.

In the region of Szeszow, the
Austro-Hungarian forces have reached
a point southeast of Siciowekajka
and Puszcza.

GAIN SOUTH OF KOVNO.

Teutons Continue to Press Offe-

sive in Russia.

Special Cable Dispatch to The SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Germans are
still pressing their offensive in Russia
and there is absolutely no indication
of any intention on their part to
stop. The German official statement,
issued at Berlin to-day, speaks of ad-
vances of varying importance on the
entire line south of Kovno.

Perhaps the most important of these
is that made by the army group under
Prince Leopold of Bavaria. These
troops are now marching through the
Bielowieska forest, well to the east of
the Brest-Litovsk and Bielskoto rail-
way, and on the outskirts of the forest
one wing of the army is nearing
Scherschow, thirty miles east of the
railway and sixty miles north-east of
Brest-Litovsk.

Further south, the armies under Field
Marshal von Mackensen are meeting
with but little resistance, according
to the German Army Headquarters, and
are advancing apparently even in the
swampy region, which is so extensive
in the district lying south of the
Pripiet.

It had been expected here that the
Bielowieska forest and the Pripiet
marshes would serve as a natural bar-
rier to the German advance be-
hind which the Russians might take
shelter. Such, however, does not seem
to-day to be the case, from the wording
of the German official statement. The
text of the statement follows:

Army group of Field Marshal von
Hindenburg: Southeast of Kovno the
stubborn resistance of the enemy has
been broken. Our troops are pursuing
the retreating Russians. The wooded
region east of Augustowo has been
crossed. Further south, on our pursuit
of the enemy, we reached Dombrowa
and Grodek and the sector east of the
city of Sarew.

The army group of Prince Leopold
is advancing through the Bielowieska
forest in pursuit of the enemy, and
has nearly come up with his right
wing near Scherschow.

Army group of Field Marshal von
Mackensen: Southeast of Kovno the
stubborn resistance of the enemy has
been broken. Our troops are pursuing
the retreating Russians. The wooded
region east of Augustowo has been
crossed. Further south, on our pursuit
of the enemy, we reached Dombrowa
and Grodek and the sector east of the
city of Sarew.

As a result of his assistance and his
advice the President virtually made him
chief mentor of the Administration.
House has named more Cabinet officers
probably than any other man in the his-
tory of the country who did not occupy
the position of President of the United
States.

William J. Bryan was made Secretary
of State on House's advice. Albert
Borah was made Postmaster. House
put in a bid for the recognition of Texas
and the same advice; and when
James G. McInerney was promoted
from the position of Attorney-General
to a place on the United States Supreme
Court bench House insisted upon his
selection of Thomas W. Gregory, also
of Texas, as his successor.

The President appointed Mr. Gregory,
who has been serving as a special As-
sistant Attorney-General in charge of
the New Haven railroad cases. House
thus brought about the appointment to
the cabinet of two citizens of Texas who
are residents of the same city and who
are in obtaining the appointment of Sec-
retary of Commerce Redfield.

In addition to this, during the con-
sideration of cities which were to be
named reserve cities for the new bank-
ing system created by the enactment
of the Glass-Steagall reserve act, House
put in a bid for the recognition of Texas
and obtained a reserve bank for Dallas
over the combined opposition of prac-
tically the entire remainder of the solid
South.

FIGHT ON THE NIEMEN.

Activity Continues Also Near the

Vilna, Says Petrograd.

Special Cable Dispatch to The SUN.
PETROGRAD, Aug. 29.—The War Office
issued the following official statement
to-day:

In the Riga region the situation is
unchanged. After the last few days
of stubborn fighting our troops have
continued on Second Page.

10,000 RUSSIANS IN GALICIA CAPTURED

Line Extending 160 Miles Is
Completely Broken by
Austro-Germans.

GAIN IN NORTH CONTINUES

Army of Bavarian Prince Be-
gins March Through Bio-
lowieska Forest.

Special Cable Dispatch to The SUN.
VIENNA, Aug. 29.—Since August
27 (last Friday), when one British
merchantman was sunk by a Ger-
man submarine, not a single attack
by the German submarines has been
reported by the British Admi-
rality.

It is conjectured in some quar-
ters that the sudden cessation of
activity by German submarines is the
immediate consequence of the recent
German-American crisis over the
sinking of the Arabic, the inference
being that the German Admiralty
has instructed its submarine com-
manders to discontinue their attacks
or at least to confine their activity to
small British merchantmen and fishing
trawlers—pending the conclusion of a
definite agreement between Germany
and the United States.

ing in regard to the submarine issue
until the Arabic case has been disposed
of. After that negotiations will be im-
mediately undertaken for the settlement
of the Lusitania case and for arranging
guarantees as to the future. Germany
will accept what she regards as the
offer of the United States to move
in the direction of maintaining the free-
dom of the seas.

PEACE WORD DISPUTED.

"Ehrenvoll Friede" Misinterpreted,

Says Prof. Richter.

Special Cable Dispatch to The SUN.
PARIS, Aug. 29.—Prof. Charles Richter
in a letter to the Figaro explains that
in his opinion the "honorable peace" which
has been represented by the German
press as meaning "a peace of honor" or
"a peace of glory" is a misinterpreta-
tion of the German word "ehrenvoll,"
which means "honorable" or "glorious,"
but rather "glorious."

The professor thinks the Germans do
not understand such a nuance shade
now when they use the word "ehrenvoll,"
but rather "glorious."

German-English dictionaries define
"ehrenvoll" as meaning "honorable,"
"creditable" or "glorious."

As used by the German Emperor and
his advisers, however, the word "ehren-
voll" is used in a sense which is differ-
ent from the ordinary meaning of the
word. "Ehrenvoll" in connection with
the subject of peace ("honorable peace")
is generally understood by those who are
thoroughly acquainted with the German
language as meaning "a peace that will
not only be consistent with our honor
but will be a credit to it and a stand."

FRENCH LAUD U. S. STAND.

"Temps" Says Notes Have Won

Gratitude of Humanity.

Special Cable Dispatch to The SUN.
PARIS, Aug. 29.—The Temps, com-
menting on the German-American nego-
tiations concerning the submarine war-
fare, says that "the German retreat
can no longer be doubted," and con-
tinues:

"The American note will thereby have
gained the gratitude of all humanity."

The Temps and the Figaro believe that
the decision in favor of the German sub-
marine warfare is an important factor
in Germany's decision. Both papers
quote the British Admiralty's words that
the German note is "a step toward the
destruction of German submarine war-
fare as an indication that many have
been destroyed."

The Temps is of the opinion that Ger-
many hopes to keep the friendship of
the United States with a view to bring-
ing about American intervention to re-
establish peace.

"If Germany, fearing a rupture, cap-
itulates before the United States," says
the Figaro, "Mr. Wilson will have ren-
dered a signal service to humanity by
forcing the Kaiser to recognize that the
submarine have been common assassins
who will not continue."

Heard Arabic's Call for Help.

The British steamer Segura, which
arrived yesterday morning from Lon-
don, heard the wireless call for help
sent by the Arabic, when she was
sunk on August 29. Capt. Dixon re-
ported yesterday that the Segura was
within two days out from London
and 120 miles distant from the Arabic
when she made it impossible to render
assistance.

FRENCHMEN IN GRAIN PLOT.

Dealers Accused of Shipping Sup-
ply to Germany via Switzerland.

Special Cable Dispatch to The SUN.
PARIS, Aug. 29.—Nine dealers were ar-
rested at Toulouse to-day on charges of
selling grain to Germany by way of
Switzerland.

While 4,500 kilograms (9,900 pounds)
were seized in the spring of 1915, 15,000
kilograms (33,000 pounds) were seized
in 1914, 45,000 kilograms (99,000
pounds) were seized in the spring of 1915.
As 35,000 kilograms (77,000 pounds)
of grain are required for the army and
navy, the seizure of 15,000 kilograms
in 1914, according to the official figures,
the dealers are accused of sending Ger-
many's usual quantity via Switzerland.
The arrested men plead that they made
the shipment in good faith, believing
that they were dealing with new Swiss
customers.

JOHN D. SAYS HE'S A PRODIGAL

Admits He Can See in Himself the

Son Mentioned in the Bible.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 29.—John D. Rocke-
feller pictured his life as identical with
that of the prodigal son after hearing
the Rev. Samuel Lindsay, portray to-
day the parable of the prodigal son and
repentance of the prodigal in his ser-
mon at the Euclid Avenue Baptist
Church.

"You are right," said Mr. Rocke-
feller. "I can see in myself the prodigal
son. You may be able to beat me at
preaching, but you can't beat me at
golf."

The challenge was accepted and the
game will be played to-morrow.

RECORD FEAT BY U. S. NAVY.

Oil Piped Into Battleship Wy-

oming While at 14 Knot Speed.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 29.—For the first
time in history of any navy a battleship
has taken on oil through a pipe at sea
while making fourteen knots an hour.
This feat was accomplished by the bat-
tleship Wyoming and the collier Cyclops
before the fleet came into Hampton
roads on Friday.

The Cyclops was about fifty yards
from the Wyoming, while a moderate
sea was running.

Peace Trend Seen in New Stand Taken by Germany

Teutons Seek Neutral Sym-
pathy—May Ask Wilson
to Mediate.